Mr. Beecher; that he had subsequently

or form. 'The hatchet was buried; others dug it up; he did not,' said he, and challenged proof of his guilt.

He used the following language: 'I am the best friend

Mr. Beecher has got. Why, Mr. Halliday, the last time

parted from Mr. Beecher, I put my arms around his

to build the largest church in Brooklyn

neck, and now I will be one of ten men

ing this interview, which lasted perhaps an hour and a-

ment, that the church dropped the early proceedings against Mr. Bowen. Now he denies his previous denial. When Mr. West preferred charges against Mr. Bowen, I went to work in a regular way, and thought I had ob tained evidence sufficient to convict Mr. Bowen of slandering his pastor. But his pretentions of friendship and confidence in Mr. Beecher were so strong that I

That part of the Tripartite Agreement in which Mr.

Bowen expresses his confidence in Mr. Beecher is as

follows: "Therefore I disayow all the charges and

imputations that have been attributed to me as having

which should prevent me from extending to him my

most cordial friendship, confidence, and Christian fellow-

ship; and I expressly withdraw all the charges, buputa

MR. REECHER'S FRIDAY NIGHT TALK.

in seats and aisles last evening by an audience which took a deep interest in the prayer-meeting and Mr. Beecher's Friday evening talk.

of their theology. He only hoped this machinery

Council to send in their names to the Committee. He

thought they ought to prepare for entertaining 300, but circumstances, such as sickness, might prevent a few

THE CONGREGATIONAL COUNCIL.

LETTER FROM DR. LEONARD BACON.

LET NONE OF THE CHERCHES OR MINISTERS DE-CLINK TO ATTEND.

Sin: It has been intimated that some of the

its affairs, will refuse to be represented in the Councit. I have been informed (perhaps incorrectly) that

suggestions tending in that direction have been pub-

lished in some quarters. May I be allowed to pro-

gross impropriety for me to say anything about the

(which seems to have been determined, as in a former instance, by the consideration that" in the multitude of counselors there is safety"), or about the questions which the letter-missive proposes for the

Council to answer; but I may say, after looking

over the long catalogue of churches and of "ministers without charge," that the selection seems to have been made with a commendable intention not to have a merely partisan council. Yet there is a way in which that Council may be made thoroughly partisan. Let those who have disapproved, in one

degree or another, the course heretofore taken by

bly and helplessly one-sided. The advice given by

such a council will be lightly esteemed by the public,

Let no church, then, and no "minister without

scandal, and will have nothing to do with it." Above all, let none say, "We have lost our confi-

ARREST OF MOLLY MAGUIRES.

CONCERNED IN LATE MURDERS CAPTURED.

he had work, and before the answer could be given, two or three builets would be fired into his body; or as in

the case of Morgan Powell, the assassins did their work secretly at night. As may be supposed, this system-it

became a system at last—has caused a reign of terror among the hundreds of bosses and superintendents of

mines. Many of them have not spent a moment of secu-

years it has been a recognized fact that there was a secret

organization which ordered the assassinations and men

were chosen, perhaps by secret ballot, to carry out the

orders. The first cause for these offenses is generally the

ealousy which exists, and always will exist, between

welsh or Englishmen, and they are chosen

mining. Their positions give them some authority as to

subordinates and the hiring and discharge of workmen.

unity has been in a very qui

no evidence, and the jury contricted without a ballot.

Since Ta slay the commanity has been in a very quirt state, but this morning great excitement was created by the arrest of six persons as accessories to or principals in the murders of Policeman Yest in Tamaqua, who was shot while putting out a gas ight by some men concealed near by, and of John P. Johnes at Lansford on Sept. 3 hast. The developments which resulted in the arrests are of the most important character, and the end arrests are of the most important character, and the end is expected to be an expose of the order and its total extinction. The prisoners arrested to-day are Alexander Campbell of Ashton, James Roarty of Coal Dale, Hugh McGehan of Summit Hill, James Royle of Summit Hill, James Catroll of Tamaqua, and Thos. Duffy of near Tamaqua. Of these only Campbell was lodged in our jail, but Roarty was in town on his way to Potisville. The otners have also been taken to the latter place. The Commonwealth have other Information, which is for the present kept seerst. No doubt other important arrests will follow. The whole affair was kept a profound secret by Gen. Albright and the other lawyers for the Commonwealth, and the public had no lides of any new arrests usual the prisoners were brought into town this morning.

BRIDGETON, N. J., Feb. 4.-The jury in the

Landis trial came in this morning for further instruction from the Court, after receiving which they retired. Two

ballots have been taken, the first of which showed s

for acquittal and 4 against, and the other 9 for acquittal

A GREENBACK CONVENTION AT NEW-HAVEN. HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 4 .- A call is issued

for a Greenback Convention to be held in New-Haven,

Feb. 22, the object of which is announced to be to take

such steps as it may deem necessary to force both of the political organizations of this State to recognize the voice of the people in the coming campaign.

NEW-ENGLAND SOCIETY.

The next social event of general interest in

this city will be the Ludies' Reception of the New-Eu-

and 3 sgainst.

paster.

New-Haven, Feb. 3, 1876.

LEONARD BACON.

To the Editor of The Iribune

failed to make out a case against him."

ATTACKS ON MR. BOWEN.

I was long ago told that it was the secret intention of smouth Church to destroy me, if possible, and that I could not then believe this, but it now appears that | declare fully and without reserve that I know nothing others had better information than myself. For more that this serious threat would sooner or later be put into tells the whole story : From that day to this I have been wickedly and malignantly assailed in my business afwickedly and malignantly assauce, in my observed that it is all sorts of crimes and misdemeanors have been charged or hinted at, and I have been neid up to the world as a man totally un worthy of either respect or public confidence. Every one of these charges or insimuations I now pronounce to be totally faise, their authors slanderers, and I hereby challengs Plymouth Church to appoint its own committee to investigate openly and rigorously my words and my deeds, either in or out of the church, from the day of my birth to the present hour. I

am ready for the Unit.

Let use here recall one fact. One bright, sunny Sabbath afternoon, during the trial between Theodore Titton
and the key. Henry Ward Beccher, I was wated apon by
one of the leading members of Plymouth Church and
most earnestly arged to come forward and say something, if it was in my power, to relieve Mr. Beccher and
end the controversy. I was told, if I would do this, "the
arms of Plymouth Church would be thrown about me,"
and that "by so doing I would be the greatest manalmost—in the country." My restant reply was that there
was not power enough, weath, enough, or influence
enough in Plymouth Charch or in Brooklyn to indice me
even to consider the matter for one moment." That remark en ed the interview. I cannot help rememberin,
however, how easily—by simply violating my own conscience and telling a Be—I could have been applicated
then and to-day as one of the most worthy members of
Plymouth Church.

ALLEGED DISCLOSURES CONCERNING MR. BEFCHER. I do not propose now to give in detail the facts which we come to my knowledge or the incidents, disclosures. and confidential communications, which have from time ne been presented or communicated to me in regard able conduct in business affairs; to his treacherous treat ment of friends; to his breaking of written covenants; to his untruthful statements in court; to his dodging all brough investigations into his conduct and character; to his stolld indifference when undust charge and malicious church; to his recent contr dictory utterances in regard church; to his recent contr dictory atterances in resarce to what he characterized as a "hodge-pocke commed," composed of "wolves and foxes" (like Drs. Storrs and Eudington), which council at one time he said he had Eudington), which council at one time he said he had never positively objected to, but in regard to which, on mother occasion, he did positively say: "I won't! I won't! have anything to do with it!" and, finnily, at his course abuse and Standerous charges of perjury it-tered bothy and publicly, in his own lecture-room, against an honost Christian woman who had dated, as she alleged, to speak the truth concerning him.
With this brile reference to matters which have had an influence in forming my jurkment, I will now hasted tell you frankly what are my conclusions in regard to

CHARGES OF ADULTERY AND PERSURY.

I have read much that has been said for and against Mr. Beecher in the public press. I have with utter weigh all the evidence which has come before me with judicial fairness and Christian honesty. I have read the withering charges which have been published to the world against him; I have seen those charges ugain and egain buried at him, and he calmly and boldly challe to appear before any impartial tribunal to meet them. I have seen him, with all this cloud of darkness gathering about him, apparently defying public opinion, defying the advice of his old, life-long friends, embracing the soundest, ablest, and best clergymen in the country, and seemingly defying again and again the very God of Heaven himself to east him down. Now, being summoned here to speak, and to speak the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, I solemnly give it as my nuwavering opinion, in view of all the facts and evidence presented to me, that the Rev. Henry Ward Bescher, without even the shadow of doubt in my mind, is guilty of the awful crimes of adultery, perjury, and hypocrisy. Tals, I say again, and before the bar of this Committee, is my deliberate opinion, and I may be permitted to affirm that I give it calmit, without malice, and with no other than a sincere desire to do my duty faithfully to God and to man, to the Church could be here. have seen him, with all this cloud of darkness gathering and with no other than a sincere desire to do my duty faithfully to God and to man, to the Church and to the world.

HENRY C. BOWES.

Brooklyn, Feb. 4, 1876. After Clarence W. Bowen had finished reading his father's reply, Mr. White remarked that it left many questions for the Committee to ask and consider, and he therefore wished to know if Mr. Bowen intended to be present at the meeting. Edward A. Bowen requested the Committee to send any questions the members had to ask, or any remarks they had to make, in writing to their father. After this the Mesers. Bowen withdrew.

While a reporter of THE TRIBUNE was obtaining a statement of what occurred at the meeting of the Examining Committee from Mr. Bowen at his residence, the door-bell was rung and Mr. Halliday was aunounced. "Tell him," said Mr. Bowen to his son "that I am engaged and cannot see him to-night." The son, thinking his father did not fully realize who it was that had called, made the announcement more explicitly, but Mr. Bowen returned the same message as before. Mr. Halliday then left a letter addressed to Mr. Bowen, which the latter read, but refused to make public, stating that it was not necessarily a part of the proceedings of the day. Mr. Halliday on being asked to disclose the contents of the letter also positively declined. The reporter learned, however, from an entirely trustworthy source that it was a summons for Mr Bowen to appear before the Examining Committee next Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock, and substantiate the allegations made against Mr. Beecher in the reply to Mr. White. What Mr. Bowen says therein is regarded by the Examining Committee as the worst form of slander of his pastor, and it is believed will be taken as sufficient ground for his expulsion from Plymouth Church if he fails to verify his charges by positive proof before the Committee.

MR. BOWEN'S PREVIOUS COURSE.

AVOWALS OF FRIENDSHIP FOR MR. BEECHER IN 1873-WHAT WAS SAID IN THE INTERVIEW WITH MR. HALLIDAY.

A reporter of The TRIBUNE called at Mr. Halliday's residence after the Psymouth Church prayermeeting and conversed with the assistant paster about Mr. Bowen's relations to Plymouth Church and the reason why the church dropped the earlier proceedings against Mr. Bowen. Mr. Hailiday said: "On or about July 15, 1873, I had an interview with Mr. Henry C. Bowen at his residence on Willow-st., by his appointment, about 7 o'clock in the evening. I had, by note to Mr. Bowen, at Woodstock, dated July 7, stated that the feeling in the church was such, in regard to the course he was supposed to be pursuing toward the pastor, that it was quite certain to result in an investigation, so far as he personally was concerned. To this note I received a short but courteous reply. On July 14, I addressed another note to him - I think at the office The Independent-requesting an interview. My impression is that on the following Tuesday afters he called at my door and invited me to meet him that evening. I accordingly called and made a fair state ment of the facts as I supposed them to exist—in sub-stance, that he had originally said things slanderous of

gland Society, to take place at Delmonico's on Wednestracted them, and in writing had solemnly promised not to recent them; yet he was beday evening next. These entertsinments are always numerously attended by ladies and gentlemen of social lieved to have frequently and flagrantly violated the whole tenor and spirit of the agreement. Mr. Bowen, when I had finished, denied most emphatically the charge of violating the pledge he had given in any way

AMERICAN SLAVEHOLDING IN CUBA.

NATURALIZED CUBANS CLAIMING AMERICAN PRO-TECTION AND WORKING SUGAR-PLANTATIONS WITH SLAVES-GOV, SWANN'S COMMITTEE LOOK-ING INTO THIS SUBJECT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TELEUNE.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-It has repeatedly been asserted that a great number of American citizens at him and support him in it. I am ready to shake hands with Mr. Reecher. I wish he would shake hands with me to-day. I wish you would tell him this. I will meet him at his house, and shake hands with him there. Durpresent own slaves in Cuba. A resolution was recently introduced in the House directing the Foreign Affairs Committee to look into this matter, and also to asceptain the facts in regard to the complaints and claims against Spain, which have been filed to the Department of State by American citizens in Cuba. So naccount of wrongs suffered or losses sustained in the committee, Gov. Swann, addressed a letter of inquiry on this subject to Secretary Fish, who has sent to him a long reply. He says that the claims that have been filed are of two classes. The first class comprises those of citizens of the United States for losses suffered on account of wrongs or injuries to their persons or property committed by the authorities of Spain in Cuba since Oct. 1, 1868. The claims of this class, Secretary Fish says, are in pursuance of an agreement entered into between this Government and the Government of Spain on the 12th of February, 1871, submitted to the Mixed Commission created by that agreement, and which is now holding its sessions in Washington. Of this class of claims he finds from a report made by the Advocate of the United States to the State Department that there have been presented to the Commission since its organization 115 cases. Of these 57 have been disposed of, as follows: Dismissed for want of jurisdiction under the rules, 35: judgments in favor of Spain, 2; withdrawn, 2; decided in favor of the claimants, 9, giving an aggregate amount of \$878,050, and leaving pending and undecided Nov. 11, 1875, 58 cases.

The causes of complaint are classified as follows: First, illegal seizure and consequent damage to business; second, damage to property by military officers and troops in the Spanish service; third, illegal arrosts and imprisonments; fourth, violence done to the person by officers and troops and the rules with the most instances maturalized citizens of the United States, who were originally citizens of the United States, who were originally citizens of the United States, the states to the person by officers and troops in the Spanish service; third cently introduced in the House directing the Foreign Aflairs Committee to look into this matter, and also half, Mr. Bowen repeatedly and emphatically declared lis-confidence in and affection for Mr. Beecher, and that he knew of no reason for withholding his confidence in him as a Christian minister. It was in consequence of this state-ment and the statement be made in the tripartite agreetions, and minencloes imputed as having been made and utte-red by me." The Plymouth Church lecture-room was filled

theme was the peculiar fitness required for directing and talking with religious inquirers. His remarks bore directly on the work which Moody and Sankey are about to begin in this city. He fully approved their way of going to work, and said it was proof of progress in religious views that the machinery and discipline recommended and introduced in this revival would have frightened the Paritan fathers out es are in most instances naturalized citizens of would not prove out of proportion to the spiritual fervor and results. Mr. Beecher at the close invited members the United States, who were originally citizens of Spain and natives of Cuba. Mr. Fish continues: who were inclined to entertain delegates to the Advisory

Spain and natives of Cuba. Mr. Fish continues:

The property, on the injuries to which the complaints are predicated, consists largely of smart plantations, and while the Department is not in possession of special and exact information on the subject, it may be safely add that the working these plantations is carried on by slave later, that being the normal status of plantation plantation, the status of the trained plantation of the plantation of the continuation plantation of the continuation of the churches, invited to help the Plymouth Church with the advice which it needs in the present posture of

owning slaves in foreign countries. Mr. Fish says it is difficult to answer in such a way as to impart any test in advance against such refusal on the part of any church or minister? At present it would be a length, from the President's last annual message. these paragraphs which treat on these subjects, and number of churches and individual ministers invited closes his letter as follows:

MOODY AND SANKEY'S FAREWELL.

that church in relation to the scandal, and who find themselves invited to this "Advisory Council," reject NIGHT-THE EVANGELISTS GO TO PRINCETON FOR the invitation, and the Council will become inevita-

Str.: Messrs. Moody and Sankey's farewell meeting and its proceedings and result will have a dangerous for young converts, held in the great depot building this morning, was a grand success. Every seat in the charge," say, "The Council will be large enough without us." Let none say, "We are weary of this use being occupied with the young converts, numbering from 3,000 to 4,000, to whom tickets had been issued on personal application. About one hundred and fifty pasters of city churches, Judges dence in Mr. Beecher, and will have nothing to do of the Supreme Court, and other eminent citizens, with such a Council as is called for by this letternearly every position and calling, were upon the platform. It is probable that at which they cannot control. But let none be denone of Mr. Moody's meetings has there been prestained by any disgust with the business, still less ent a more intelligent and appreciative audience. by any prejudice against the inviting church or its Mr. Moody made a most appropriate and effective address to the young converts, and his parting words of advice and farewell produced a profound impression, while Mr. Sankey's closing song of praise melted the audience to tears. After the benediction was pronounced multitudes remained in and THIS SECRET ORDER TO BE BROKEN UP IF POSSIBLE about the building, reluctant to withdraw from a THE TERRORISM IT CAUSES-SIX OF THOSE place endeared by so many remarkable associations, and the scene of the greatest religious meeting ever MAUCH CHUNK, Feb. 4 .- For a number of ld on this continent. The evangelists leave for years, murders by " Buck-shots," and as they were after-ward termed " Molly Maguires," have startled nearly all Princeton to-morrow, where they will spend the Sabbath, reaching New-York on Monday, in time to our mining towns. These murders have always been begin their services in the Hippodrome in the evencommitted by strangers to the community and the vic-tim. Sometimes the latter was approached and asked if GEO. H. STUART.

Philadelphia, Feb. 4, 1876.

A COLLECTION OF \$25,000. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.-A collection was taken up for the building fund of the Young Men's Bristian Association and \$25,000 were realized. The evangelists preach in Princeton to-morrow and Sunday reaching New-Yorkon Monday. It is estimated that the attendance during the series of special meetings lately held in this city aggregated over 1,650,000.

The Centennial Reception of the Young Men's Charity Association takes place next Tuesday evening. Among those interested are Mr. Cullen Bryant, Gen. Dunn, Mrs. Barrow (Aunt Fanny), Gen. Dix, Gen. of their intelligence and greater skill in Sigel, Mrs. Elizabeth Porter Beach the poetess, Mrs. John Bigelow, J. Q. Hoyt, the Hon, William Padde, G. Opdyke, Dr. Seeger, Judge and Mrs. Barrett, Dr. Fuller Walker, Col. Nicholas Smith, and Morris Phillips. subordinates and the hirthy and discharke of workness. The most impartial boss could make himself extremely empopular by doing what was his duty—giving places to the men most competent to fill them.

In the intertial of Machnel J. Doyle, who was convleted on Tue-day for the murder of Boss Jones, the Commonwealth made no effort to prove the cause of the crime. It is well known that Doyle never saw Jones until the day before he was murdered, but the case against the trisoner was so fully made out that the defense offered no evidence, and the jury convicted without a ballot.

Since Ta sday the contaminity has been in a very quiet

OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO HOUSEKEEPERS. The removal of Messrs. F. B. Nicol & Co. from No. 686 Broadway, to their manufactory, No. 4 Great Jones-st., brings the salescoom (which has been elegantly and conveniently fitted up) and the factory under one and conveniently little up) and the factory under one roof, facilitates business, reduces expenses, and enables the firm to sell their eleganal assortment of Calina, Glass, Plated Ware, Cutlery, Gas Flxtures, &c., at prices much below the usual flxtures. The new sale/stroom is just east of Broadway, and near the old location.

SEQUEL OF THE STORM.

SNOW IN THE CITY. INCONVENIENCES OF TRAVEL - REMOVAL OF THE

SNOW IN BROADWAY-SLIGHT DELAY IN ARRIVAL of their windows yesterday morning, and found that a heavy snow had stolen u on them as a thief in the night. a large proportion no doubt thought of it chiefly with disgust, and mentally calculated the am unt of annoyan e they would have before the day was done. The vexation began at breakfast, for the milkman was late. It made itself heard in the constantly clanging door bell and reiterated inquiries

A SHIPS PERIL NEAR THIS PORT.

The ship Jacob V. Troop of St. John, N. B. Capt. Smith, left Callao, Sept. 1, and Valparaiso Oct. 13. with a load of guano consigned to Hobson, Hurtado & Co. After a stormy passage she aprunk a leak and put into Philadelphia on Jan. 19. There she discharged about 450 tons guano, and sailed on Jan. 31 for New-York in

HENRY WALTER DE PUY.

The Hon, Henry Walter De Puy of this city died on Feb. 2, of asihma. He was born at Pompey Hill, Onondaga County, N. Y., in 1820; studied law, and was admitted to the bar of this State, and for several years edited and published a newspaper in Indianapolis, in support of the Liberty party, being a warm friend and supporter of Gov. Chase. He was the author of several biographical and historical works, among them, "Kosth and his Generals, with a brief History of Hongary, Mountain Heroes of '76, with the early History of Vermont." He was private secretary to Gov. Seymour during its term of 1853-1854, and subsequently served as Consul to Carlsruhe, and was appointed Secretary of Legation at Bertin, which place he recipied to take part in the positical struggle of 1860. He was appointed Secretary of Nebraska by President Lincoln, organized that Ferritory, and served as the first speaker of the Nebraska Legalsture. He was also Indian Azent to the Pawners, under President Lincoln, and devoted much time and ability to an effort to reform the Indian Service of the Government. He was a constant contributor of political articles to the press, and the author of several popular poeims.

THE MARQUIS CAPPONL

The Marquis Capponi, whose death is anunced from Florence, was born in that city in 1792. and descended from an ancient and illustrious family. He was in great favor at the Tuscan Court, and labored He was in great favor at the Fine-an coart, and months thous. After the detaronement of the Grand Duke in 1859, he supported King Victor Emanuel, and became a senator of the Italian Kinglom. The Marquis Cappon attained distinction as an author. He wrote for a Fior cutine publication, Antologia, which was until its suppression in 1832 the gr at exponent of Italian thought. Although partly bland since 1839 he retained at active procession in the suppression of the colors of the suppression of the suppres nterest in literature, and was one of the editors of the Archives Historiques," published at Florence by Vieus

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

In the South Atlantic and East Gulf States In the South Atlantic and East Guil States north-east to south-east winds, stationary to rising temperature, cold and clear in partly clearing weather will prevail, with high, followed by falling borometer. In the West Guil States, Tennessee, the Onio Valley and the lake region, fat ing borometer, easterly to southerly winds, rising temperature, and clear or partly cloudy weather, with occasional show in the last district. In the disper Mississippi and lower Missouri Valleys, low borometer, east to south wands, rising temperature, increasing cloudiness and snow, turning into rain in the southern portion.

on them portion.

In the Middle and Eastern States, high followed by falling burometer, north-westerly winds, shirting to easterly and southerly, colder and clear or partly cloudy weather, succeeded in the first section by rising temperature.

The Mississippi River will continue alowly rising at Memphis and Vicksburg, where it is approaching the danger line.

EXCITEMENT IN THE PIANO TRADE,

There is excitement in the piano trade. It would appear from recent manifestations that the entire community of wholesaie dealers have become agitated, if not absolutely terrified, under decidedly the most momentum question that the laws and fortunes of commerce have ever yet forced apon their consideration, the question being none other than that of the impending fair of the old system of standard prices—the evident probability of an approaching decline from the ancient scale that looks as if it were going to be so sleep, so saiden, and so enormous as to be equivalent to a revolution

MINISTER SCHENCE'S RUMORED RITURN.

DAYFON, O., Feb. 4.—The family and confidential friends of Gen. Schenck in this city, assert that he has not intimated any intention to return home in the has not intimated any intention to return home in the has not intimated any intention to return home in the has not intimated any intention to return home in the has not intimated any intention to return home in the has not intimated any intention to return home in the has not intimated any intention to return home in the has not intimated and success assured, and draw that the has not intimated and success assured, and draw the has not intimated and success assured, and draw the has not intimated and perpetuating flower in the manipulations of the business of an intimation of the home in plant days to the head of national than the has not knowledge bearing on the case.

ROGER SHERMAN'S MISSION TO ST. LOUIS, ST. LOUIS, Feb. 4.—Emory A. Storris of Chings and anticipations are, in a certain schee, pleanous, the second of the confidence of the control of t

purpose in the patient execution of business projects, conceived the idea either that the traditional system of high and purely artificial prices in the riano trade was a stupendous humbing, to which the community ought to be taught the folly of submission, or else that the monopoly of the plane by the upper ten thousand was a fraud upon the great industrial middle classes, the idea being that the manifest destiny of the instrument was that of a larger utility and larger beneficence, like that of the printing press, the fulfillment of which in placing it within reach of the multitude was a duty which commercial enterprise owed to society. This new rev lation to Mr. Haic of the larger social destiny of the plano was the easy and simple result of a mathematical computation of the necessary outlay of production and a comparison of established market prices. The incredible margin of profits thus revealed was interpreted as a magnificent opportunity for rendering the unition a vast service at the same time tant if presented a field of remunerative enterprise as large as the nace of our autional commerce—enterprise that it need our autional commerce—enterprise that it need of our autional commerce—enterprise that contemplated simply the supply of a vast public demand that already existed—the manupolied patronage of the great middle classes. The originality of the enterprise was in demonstrating the possibility of supplying a vast social requirement, a mational necess ty, for which the contempere of the age made no provision whatever.

The result of Mr. Hale's calculations and reflections was the production in 1860 of the first plano of the multitude, the memorable incidents of this first effort of production being that the new instrument was almost induced the memorable incidents of this first effort of production being that the new instrument was almost induced the memorable incidents of this first effort of production being that the new instrument of the surface of the component parts from the same hands, at the sa

AND MUSIC TRADE AT SPEINWAY HALL, JAN. 31, 1876-FORMATION OF A MOST POWERFUL

The liability of hired pianes to seizure, and the Labrity of lifted planes to Seizhre, and the consideration with the masses, has sought the plane of the consideration excitement in the plane and or can business, and resulted in a meeting at the Fifth Avenue thou, bec. 21, 1875, which was very largely alone hed, and which concluded its protracted affecting by appointing a committee of seven, consisting of Messrs, winder the constant of the control of the late Whitian Adams, esq. in the 18th year of her age. We appear to the late Whitian Adams, esq. in the 18th year of her age.

comining a committee of seven, consisting of Messes, Wansie inway. Casirman; Frank Chichering, Lowell Mason,
W.A. Pond, N. J. Haines, Fred. Hazciton, and Albert
yeher, "to draw up brief articles of association, suggest a
proper name for the society, and to look up existing laws
and report at a subsequent meeting."
After several meetings of the Committee, held at the
warerooms of Messis. Chickering, a constitution and by
laws were agreed upon, and a meeting of the trade was
called for Jan. 31, 18-76, at Steinway itall at 2 p. m. The
excitement fluid becomes as incense that here were assemied the largest number and most powerul and influental members of the wade missic trade in the United
states. The like of this had never before been seen in
the lists of the trade. Mr. Fred. Hazeiton took the
emair, Mr. J. C. Freund acting as Secretary protem. M.
Withan Steinway reported to the meeting the result of
their labors, and read the constitution and by-laws, which
with some alterations proposed by Mr. Hale, were adopted
by a manimous vote, and it was agreed to then and there
torms an association, to be called the Piano, Organ,
and Musical Trade Association of New-York, which is
stablished in order to obtain, preserve, and circulate asul and valuable business mormation relating to the trade
in musical instruments and mercuandine; to pewent eviand corrupt practices in the manificature and sale
hereof; to encourage the highest personal and commercula integrity in and among those engaged in such frade,
and to devise and propose plans of legislation in reference thereto.

In presence of counsel the different firms were called

ner thereto.

In presence of counsel the different firms were called
toon to become members by signing their firm name and an presence a counters by signing their firm name and upon to become members by signing their firm name and up their initiation fee of \$10, whereupon the following irms associated themselves for the above purpose, Mr. teinway acting as temporary treasurer: Chickering & Sons,

Steinway & Sons,
Lowell suson,
Albert Weber,
C. A. Zoebish,
Hazelton Bros.,
S. T. Gordon & Son, W. A. Poud & Co.,
Hatnes Bros.,
Decker & Barnes,
Lighte & Ernst,
Barcon & Karr,
J. M. Felton,
F. G. Sautta,
J. & C. Fischer,
Sohner & Co.,
W. H. McDonnid,
D. P. Otts,
C. W. Harrls,
Alfred Dolge,
Chas. J. Betts,
J. Howard Foate,
Benning & Diebli,
Narvesen & Son,
A. F. Wolf,
James Gordon,
James Gordon, Simpson & Co.,
George Steck & Co.,
J. P. Hale,
S. X. Bali & Co.,
Kranlen & Baen,
Horace Walers,
J. Boldbe,
R. F. Smith,
Wing & Son,
A. G. Slade & Co.,
Martin & Son,
Snerwin & Herbst,
O. H. Dodworth & Co.,
J. J. Watson,
F. Schuler, Simpson & Co., George Steck & Co., F. Schuler, Geo. Jardine & Son, Brown & Pattison, R. W. Blake, A. F. Wolf, James Gordon, Jno. Bradford, W. H. Watkins, Juo. N. Young, Scamidt & Ramseyer, Jno. D. Murphy, Jno. D. Murphy, James J. Goldsmith, W. A. Comart, and Edward Hopsins, A. Brintigam, R. Von Minden, John C. Freund, James & Holstrom, Pageson & Brown Peacrson & Brown, Guild, Church & Co., Boston,

Wm. Schneffer, F. W. Young & Co.,

THE STATE OF TRADE.

HAVANA MARKET HAVANA. Peb. 4.—Spanish Gold. 211 22212. Exchanguer and steady; on the United States, 40 days, current States count; short sight, 7-27 discount; 90 days, got Stys4 premium; short sight, 4-265 premium. Sugar nomins

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 4.—Spirits Turpentine quiet and steady at 33c. Rosin dull; Strained, \$1.50. Tar steady at \$1.50. COTTON RECEIPTS. m at all the ports since Sept. 1978

Bales. Port.

300,904 New York 172,805

954,138 Beston 40,58

225,179 Providence 88 3

447,851 Philadelphia 29 38

344,102 Port Royal 1 9

82,610 Indianola 13,9

CATTLE MARKET.

CATTLE MARKET.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—CATTLE—Recol.sts, 277 cara, 8 cars more than hast week; average quality somewhat better than hast week; and ruling quotations are \(^1_4c, \psi \) flower; highest price realized was 6c; range, 5\(^1_46\) go,; bulls, 4\(^1_46\) 4c.

SHEEF AND LAMBS—Recopts, 50 car loads; average quality fair; marcet dull and \(^1_4c) \), the flower. Sheep—Common to fair at \(^1_4\) go,; fair to good, 5\(^1_46\) go, trans, 5\(^1_46\) flower a few very choice at \(^2_4c, \psi \). Pos hambs have been needwed, and these have met quick sales at 5\(^1_46\) flower been tendwed, and these have met quick sales at 5\(^1_46\) flower demand steady.

MILLE COWS—Recopits and inquiry moderate; prices, \(^40\) for ordinary to good cows.

Calves—Offerings light and sales equal to the supply at 7\(^1_4c) \). \(^1_4c) flower flower has been defined to the supply at 7\(^1_4c) flower f

PRINTING CLOTHS MARKET PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 4.—Printing Cloths quiet, but firmly held at 4 g # 4 4c. for standards and ext a 64x64s.

CATEST SHIP NEWS.

(For other Ship News see Fifth Page.)

Stramship Gen. Whitney, Hallett, Beston, with midse, and pass, to Metropolitan Steamship Co.
Ship Jacob V, Troop (of St. John, N. B.), Smith, Callao Sept. 8, and Valparaiso Oct. 13, with guano.
Bark Emille (Ger.), Decke, Havre S' days, with midse.
Scar. Zeta Psi (of Boston), Jameson, Cedar Keys 15 days, with imber.

hr. Albert Mason, Rose, Georgetown, S. S., 8 days, wit

Schr. Abort. Snaon, Rose. Georgetoni, S. S., Gays, who navil slores.
Schr. Chartle Miller, Rose, Baltimore for New-Haven.
Schr. Helen A. Hoyt, Crane, Baltimore.
Schr. Win, Young, Somers, Virginia.
Schr. Edward Hartley, Huit, Providence for Virginia.
Schr. Anna, Lynch, Stonington.
Schr. Anna, Lynch, Stonington.
Schr. Anna, Lynch, Stonington.
Ship Senator Iken, for Bremen; barks Edith Rose, for Anliers; Kaians, for Lisbon; Rocket, for Porto Cabolio; Balthasar, for —; brigs O, Banchard, for Operto; Edkabeth Winslow, for Cardenas; Edith Hall, for Kingston, Jam.; Clara
lenkins, for —; schr. M. H. Rand, for Laguarra; A. D.
Henderson, for Cardenas; C. E. Raymond, H. G. Bird, and
Jula A, Docker, for

WIND—Sunset, light, W.; clear, DOMESTIC PORTS
WILMINGTON, N. C., Fab. 4.—Arrives, steamship D. J. Feley, Bonned, Irom dellimore. Cleared, bars Sasanghal (Ger.), Hanschutz, 19r Liverpool; brig North (Nor.), Svertsen, for famburg; sehr Clearey Bueck, Begiev, for santiago, Salled, steamship Cer lipedo, Miller, for Characteon.

Maya, nez , Martida Jones, from New York; S. M. Bird, Mor. Pi, do.; Taylor & Mailis, Cuesce and, from Philaselpona, Sa. ed., Jan. 31, sohr, M. A. Power, f. r. Norta of Hatteras, Cursor, Moon, Feb. L. —Altrived, Drig Orlod (1915, Brillofontaine, from Barbadoses via St. Thomas. Sailed, scar. Evaluation, Furdy, for Reston. Arrived Jan. 31, sohr, Georgie Sta. Best, Mayor, from Faimouth, Jan., (not Georgie as beover incessed and pressed alsony, from Faimouth, Jan., (not Georgie as beover incessed).

OFFICE OF THE LIMITHOUSE INSECTION, THIRD DISTRICT, TOUR KINST-HAR, N. Y., Feb. 4, 1876.

The Stratford Shoul ideal verse force admit in the gale of the 2d inst., and with be replace as soon as practicable.

A. C. RINKI, Capital U. S. N.,

Lighthouse Inspector, Third District.

" Heal Thyself."

"Heal Threeff."

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a book of about 200 pages, Diustrated with over 250 engravings and colored plates, and sold at the exceedingly low price of \$1.50, tell \$903 and to core Catarin, "Liver Complaint," Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Sick, Billous, and oth r Headaches, Serotiala, Brownial, Phrost, and Long Diseases; all diseases pendiant to comen, and most other chronic as well as acute diseases. He outdook happortant information for the young and old, make and tennare, single and married, nowhere else, o be found. Men and young sick and a single and anticely, nowhere else, o be found. Men and young sick and remarks also be found and a several pits such questions so delicate top a but are deterred from doing so by their modesty. Tills work and each of the control of the Address the ratary, it is very present the property of price. Address the ratary, it is very present the price of price. Address the ratary, it is very present the price of price. Address the ratary, it is very present the price of price. ers just such questions so fully and plainly as to be we a in doubt. It is sold of a scents, or sent by mad post-pal-receipt of price. Address the callson, it. V. Pikiess, M. I crid's Dispensary, fundale, S. N. From The Latinotte Duity Courier.

pr. R. V. Pierce of Buthao, distinguished in surgery and the general practice in the profession be honors, has made a valuable or first aution to the menical literature or the day in a congrehensive work entitled "The People's Common Sense Missian Adviser." While acceptant tronghout, it is ampairly fred roun technical and stated terms. It comes right nown to the common sense of every-day like, Dr. Pierce is a nobte specimen of American manhood. He has spring from the people, and, with many sympathics in common with the masses, has sought to remore them a substantial service in this the great work of its life.

of the late Wiltiam Adams, esq. in the 18th year of her are. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attent from timeral services from her late residence, 12. Broadway, Elizabeth, N. J., on Monday, Feb. 7, at 11 oclock.

ALLEN-At Springfield, Union Co., N. J., in his 89th year, Thomas C. Alleit.

Pluneral Saurriay, Feb. 5, at 2 p. m., at the Connecticat Farons Courset. Friends meet at the residence of his grandson, Dr. N. C. Jobs, at Springfield, at 1p. m.

AYERS—At Pleasant Valley, N. Y., on 2d inst., Sarah, wils of John C. Ayers, age C2 years, Functal Satorday, 5th, at 1, oclock.

RROWN—On Friday, but he 4th, Anna Leyburn Brown, wife of

Funeral Saturday, 5th, at 1 o'clock,
BROWN - 00 Finlay, the 4th, Anna Leyburn Brown, wife of
J. Munro Brown, in the 30th year of her age,
Funeral at Zahavrille, Ohio,
BUNCE - Sandrenz, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 1. Carobias
Elizabeth Bunce, second daughter of the late Dr. James
Bunce of Galesburg, Ill.
Relatives and fricous of the family are invited to attend the
funeral services at the rea-dence of her brother in law, Dr.
M. G. Raede, 112 East Tenth-st., on Saturday, Feb. 5, as 1

DOWNS-On Friday, Feb. 4, at his late residence, 18 Cur-mine st., of pucumonia, Edijan Downs, in the 67th year of his

age. Funeral notice hereafter. New Have a papers please copy.

New Havel papers plane copy.

FANNING At his residence, in Astoria on Friday, Feb. 4,
Robert S. Fenning, aged to years.

The faneral services will be held at the Church of the Redocumer on Smulay afternoon, the 6th inst., at 3 o'clock.

First at Ninel assecond at every half hour.

MORRIS. A. Parcon, N. L. assection.

Fifty at Numel. second st. every half-hour.

MORRIS—At Paterson, N. J., on Wednesday, 2d inst., Peter
MORTIS, in the 521 year of his age.

Eciatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral without further house from the residence of his son, John J.,
Morris, corner of Whils and East Twenty-affin-sts, Paterson, N. J., on Saturday, the 5th hist, at 1130 a.m. Trains
leave via Eric Railway, foot of Chambers-st., at 10 a.m.
Carriages will be in walking at the depot at Paterson.

RUSSELI—In Middletown, Conn. Pab. 2, Lacy Published. RUSSELL-In Middletown, Conn., Feb. 2, Lucy Hubbard, wire of Samuel Russell.

wire of Samuel Rossell.

SARGENT—In Elliabeth, N. J., Préday morning 4th inst.,
Grace L., chest daugnier et Charles C. and Lazzie Prescuti
Sargent aged 7 years, 2 months, and 22 days.

Funeral servaces at Trinly Church, Elizaoth, Sunday, 6th
inst., at 3 e cleek p. in.

Manie papers please cony.

SEYMOUR—In Sing Sing, on Thursday evening, Feb. 3, William Seymour, ess.

line Seymour, esq.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence on Monday, Feb. 4 at 11 o'clock. Train leaves Fort, second at. depos

SMITH—in this city, on Thursday, 3d inet, James II, only son of James A. Smith, aged 3d years.
Relatives and friends are requested to attend the funeral from the residence of his father, 26 Irving place, on Saturnay, 5th inst, at a colock p. m. Remains will be interest at Mount Aubern, Mass.

Aubrin, Mass. SMITH—In Brooklyn, Feb. 3, Edza A. Smith, in the 76th year of her age. Relatives, friends, and members of the Thirty-fourth Street Presbytenia Courch date for. Thompson are invited to acten her funeral from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Was. Hagar, 170 Macomb st., between Sixth and Seventh 2vcs, Brooklyn, on Sunday, the 6th, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Special Notices.

Post-Office Natice.—The FOREIGN MAILS tor the seek ending SAFURDAY, Feb. 5, 1879, will close at this office on TUESDAY at 0:30 a. m., for Europe per steamer Wisconsin, via Queenstown; on WEDNESDAY at 0:30 a. m., for Europe per steamer China, via Queenstown, on THUHNDAY at 11:30 a. m., for Europe per steamer China, via Queenstown, on THUHNDAY for the personal property of the personal control of the personal cont

Assiming St. L. JAMES, P. M.
J. 1876.

Salt Rheam on my Hands for Two Years, -Dr.
GLLES'S LIAIMENT foldible Of AMMONIA cared me.
A. ROMAIN, 162 west Trarty-second st., N. Y.
Seld by an Druggista, Depot, 451 Sixth ave.

A very interesting article on furroy, as just conditions and promised reforms, disafrated with "Alex-nongravings, appears in the Pelerany Number of FRANK L. SLIES POPULAR MONTHLY. Price, 20 cents-128 pages 82 outgravings. For sale by all News Agents.

The New Lumps for Streets, Withor Without Reflectors, BARTLETTS "CENTENNIAL," "MOULEVARD," STREET and PARK LAMPS Prices from \$5 poward. Also patent Torch and Key for lighting all street lamps, the same now used in New York, Bosson, and classwhere. Fortery salestoom No. 560 Broadway, corner Prince st., New York.

has conferred upon Dr. de Jongh the dignity of Officer of the Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus, in recognition of his securitie researches into the hanner and projectics of Ced Idver Oil. DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is sold in capsuled Imperial Half-Fint, \$1, by all Druggists. Sole Consignees, ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., London. Sole Agents for the United States, JOHN F. HENRY, CUBBAN & Co., New-York.